

# THE FEW CITIES FOR RIOT DUTY.

Independent Military Organization Who Served in War With Spain.

## FIVE CARLOADS OF STRIKE-BREAKERS.

Reached Philadelphia Late Last Night and Housed in Car Ears—rest of Street and Electric Railways National Organizer—Rioting in Heart of Business Section—Serious Outbreaks in Mill Districts.

Philadelphia, Feb. 21.—Police officials took the initiative tonight in the struggle going on between the striking car men and the officials of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company when they arrested Clarence O. Pratt, the national organizer of the Philadelphia Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, on a warrant charging him with "conspiracy to incite to riot." The warrant was issued by Magistrate Beaton, the committing magistrate at the Central station, on an affidavit sworn to by Detective Frank O'Connor. It was served on Pratt as he was leaving an automobile in which he attended today's meeting of the union car men. He was taken to the City Hall and held to await a hearing tomorrow morning.

**Warrants for Other Labor Leaders.**  
It is rumored that warrants have been issued for other labor leaders as a result of a conference held late today between District Attorney Rotun, Director of Public Safety Clay and Magistrate Beaton.

**200 State Fencibles on Duty.**  
The police force was augmented tonight by swearing in for riot duty of the 200 State Fencibles, a militia organization of about 200 members, who are not affiliated with the national guard, but are known as the Spanish-American War. Under the agreement with the city, under which they hold their armory, they are called to perform police duty when called upon. They will do duty in their regular uniforms armed with rifles and bayonets.

**Call for Outside Troops if Necessary.**  
Plans are also being discussed tonight by the commanders of the fencibles in the Philadelphia national guard in this city to mobilize their troops at a moment's notice. The mayor is expected to call upon these troops under a special act of assembly. Governor Stuart and Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart are in this city tonight, and if necessary a call for outside troops can be made at any time, but this is not contemplated at present.

**Regular Police Force Enlarged.**  
The regular force of 5,000 police and 2,000 constables is being augmented by the swearing in of 360 guards and 500 city employees of other departments. These men will be used to man guard and assist the worn-out policemen who have been on constant duty all evening.

**Mounted Police Escort Strike Breakers.**  
Five carloads of strike breakers reached here late tonight and were loaded on trucks and taken to the Philadelphia Rapid Transit station in West Philadelphia, and taken to car barns in the city. The mounted police escorted the cars and prevented a threatened demonstration by a mob of strikers who gathered in front of the cars. Trouble is expected following the use of these men on the cars tomorrow.

**700 Cars in Operation.**  
Reports vary as to the number of cars in service today. The company claimed that 700 cars were in operation, but the pickets watching all the car barns reported at headquarters of the striking trolley men that only 154 cars were in operation on all lines. They also reported that nine crews of strike breakers were in operation on the lines. The company also asserted its ability to operate the cars, but that there were sufficient policemen to guard them.

**Rumors of General Sympathetic Strike.**  
Rioting in the very heart of the business section of the city, the attempted burning of another car and many petty attacks by strike sympathizers led the police to believe that a general force by every expedient and to consider calling out the state militia. The threat of a general strike of the city's 100,000 people has been a constant threat since the strike began. A smouldering spark again breaks into flame.

**The day opened favorably for the Rapid Transit company.** The heavy downpour which began last night and continued through the day, the attempted burning of another car and many petty attacks by strike sympathizers led the police to believe that a general force by every expedient and to consider calling out the state militia. The threat of a general strike of the city's 100,000 people has been a constant threat since the strike began. A smouldering spark again breaks into flame.

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## Cabled Paragraphs.

Hull, Feb. 21.—The British steamship Galileo, from New York Feb. 20, for this port, is ashore near New York.

Cannes, France, Feb. 21.—Joseph Chamberlain, the British statesman, who is in feeble health, arrived here today.

Paris, Feb. 21.—The French steamship Madonnina, from Naples Feb. 19 for New York, arrived here with many passengers reported ashore. Yachters have been ordered out of order.

Copenhagen, Feb. 21.—The British steamship Manchester, Spinner, from Pensacola and Norfolk for this port, arrived here with many passengers reported ashore. Yachters have been ordered out of order.

Point-a-Pitre, Guadeloupe, Feb. 21.—Twenty thousand sugar cane cutters went on strike today and all agricultural work has been stopped. The situation is serious, as the troops and police are insufficient to preserve order among the strikers. The trouble began yesterday, when 1,000 went on strike and set fire to five of the estates on which they had been employed. The strikers have refused to accept an offer of an increase of 25 per cent. in wages.

Cologne, Feb. 21.—A semi-official dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Berlin says that it is true that the empress of Abyssinia has made charges against the German physician to King Menelik, Dr. Steinkuehler, affirming that the latter has made attempts to poison the emperor. Dr. Steinkuehler was ordered to leave Addis-ababa and the German minister obtained permission to escort him to the frontier with guards from the German legation.

Obituary.  
Rev. Father James O'Reilly Sheridan of Naugatuck.  
Naugatuck, Conn., Feb. 21.—Rev. Father James O'Reilly Sheridan, pastor of St. Francis Catholic church, died at his home here tonight after an illness which had extended over the greater part of two years. Death was due to a general breaking down of the whole system.

When he suffered a stroke of paralysis which rendered one of the arms useless for some time, he also suffered from an injury to one of his knees which surgical treatment failed to entirely relieve. In time he recovered the partial use of his arm and did not publicly appear at the church after his illness. He was a devoted parishioner of the parish. Two weeks ago his illness became acute and he was confined to his bed. His death came shortly after five o'clock this afternoon.

James O'Reilly Sheridan was born February 10, 1865, in County Longford, Ireland, and came to this country in 1889. He was graduated from Holy Cross college in 1875, studied theology at the Grand Seminary, Montreal, and received his priest's tonsure at All Saints, N. Y. He was ordained by Bishop Ryan of Buffalo, June 18, 1878, and served for six years as assistant pastor of the Immaculate Conception, Waterbury, in 1884, and then at St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, remaining in that parish twelve years, during which time he was pastor of the church. He was a devoted parishioner of the parish. Two weeks ago his illness became acute and he was confined to his bed. His death came shortly after five o'clock this afternoon.

His funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at St. Francis church. The Rev. Father James O'Reilly Sheridan was a devoted parishioner of the parish. Two weeks ago his illness became acute and he was confined to his bed. His death came shortly after five o'clock this afternoon.

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# WASHINGTON DAY.

The Battleship Virginia made 15.64 knots in the trial made off Guantanamo.

Former Vice President Fairbanks occupied the pulpit of the American church in Rome.

William Jennings Bryan and family arrived at Santiago, where they will remain four days.

Systematic instruction in sanitary science is proposed in the public schools of New York city.

A Mergers of Various Woman Suffrage societies in New York is being organized under the direction of the woman's party.

Western Railroad Companies are making efforts to prevent a recurrence this spring of labor troubles in the mines of Indiana and Illinois.

Great Britain and France have asked China not to proceed with the Alaskan railroad scheme without taking into consideration the wishes of Russia and Japan.

The French Aeroplane Constructors have decided jointly to send a letter to the United States to defend French interests in the suits brought by the Wright brothers.

Mr. Henry F. Dimock, president of the Federal Washington Memorial association, announced in New York contributions had been received sufficient to assure the erection of the proposed hall.

NEW PROVISIONS IN POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.  
Of Interest to Letter Carriers and Clerks in Charge of Sub-Stations—Rural Free Delivery Service.

(Special to The Bulletin.)  
Washington, Feb. 21.—The postoffice appropriation bill just reported to the house contains a number of new provisions of general interest. The appropriations for clerks and carriers are kept down to the lowest estimates possible, and it is reported that an effort will be made to increase these appropriations.

The amount appropriated for letter carriers is \$1,000,000, and it is provided that the total number of carriers in the service June 30, 1911, shall not exceed 30,000, which was the number in the service June 30, 1909. The law requires that the number of carriers be increased to 75 cents a day, after 12 hours from the time of beginning work, and the sum of \$250,000 is appropriated for this purpose. A report as to the workings of the law will be made to congress next December.

The greatest disappointment to the postoffice clerks is that the bill does not contain a provision for the reduction of the number of clerks in the service. The bill, however, provides for the reduction of the number of clerks in the service to 75 cents a day, after 12 hours from the time of beginning work, and the sum of \$250,000 is appropriated for this purpose. A report as to the workings of the law will be made to congress next December.

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# U. S. SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Final Interpretation Given to Various Laws of the United States.

## FOUR PER CENT. GROSS EARNINGS TAX.

Importance of the State Railroad Cases Decided Exceeded All Other Cases—State of Minnesota Won Complete Victory Over Two Railroad Systems and Becomes Possessed of \$800,000 in Back Taxes.

Washington, Feb. 21.—In more than fifty decisions, the United States supreme court today passed on the administration of justice as it had appeared in the federal courts and state tribunals in every state even if this in the union. Many state laws were declared unconstitutional, more were upheld and various laws of the United States were given a final interpretation.

**State Railroad Cases of Most Importance.**  
The importance of the state railroad cases decided exceeded that of any other cases. The state of Minnesota won a complete victory over the Great Northern Railway company and the Chicago, Great Western Railway company, which resulted in the state's attempts to levy a four per cent. gross earnings tax on them.

The state of South Carolina likewise won a victory over the railroads in that state, when court adopted the view of the supreme court that the law requiring railroads to pay a penalty of \$50 for failure to adjust within ninety days claims for damages caused by the state's attempt to levy a four per cent. gross earnings tax on them.

The state of Kansas came out victorious in its litigation against the Missouri Pacific Railroad company for the installation of separate passenger trains on a branch road from Madison, Kansas, to the Kansas-Missouri state line.

It was in this case that the court announced the doctrine which will govern in every state even if this in the union. Many state laws were declared unconstitutional, more were upheld and various laws of the United States were given a final interpretation.

**What Minnesota's Victory Means.**  
St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 21.—Speaking of the victory won by today's decision of the United States supreme court in the case of the state of Minnesota against the Great Northern Railway company, Attorney General George T. Simmon said:

"This victory means that the state becomes possessed of \$800,000 in back taxes as well as an insured annual revenue of \$200,000. It is the most important litigation the state has ever carried on."

The contention was that the state levy on corporations declared unconstitutional. Railroads brought the case to the supreme court. The state of Georgia lost in most of its contentions in the effort to levy on the Georgia Railroad and Banking company property and franchise taxes, despite charter exemptions.

**THE AULD-ROBERTT COURT MARTIAL TRIAL.**  
Burlington, Vt., Feb. 21.—The reasons for reopening the Auld-Robertt court martial were explained today by the Vermont state supreme court. The court held that the trial was a sham and that the verdict was a fraud. The court ordered a new trial.

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